AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. (Currently amended) A fixed carriageway for rail vehicles, comprising:

sleepers embedded in a carriageway panel; and

a reinforcement which comprises longitudinal rods and transverse rods disposed in the carriageway panel parallel and transverse to the sleepers, the longitudinal rods and transverse rods being electrically isolated from one another, at least one rod of the transverse rods having an insulating coating to maintain said at least one rod and another rod of said longitudinal rods and transverse rods isolated from one another, said at least one rod having the insulating coating being formed as a lower boom of a grid support of at least one of the sleepers, said grid support being comprised of lower booms including said lower boom, said lower boom having the insulating coating being disposed at a different height position from other ones of the lower booms.

2. (Previously presented) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1, wherein the longitudinal rods and transverse rods are electrically isolated from one another at points of intersection.

3. (Previously presented) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1 or 2, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another are electrically isolated from one another.

4-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously presented) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1 wherein:

at least one of the sleepers includes plural grid supports; and

only one lower boom of a one of the grid supports has the insulating coating.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1, wherein [[the]] sections of the grid support adjoining the lower boom have an insulating coating.

17. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a fixed carriageway for rail vehicles, comprising:

embedding sleepers in a carriageway panel; [[and]]

providing a reinforcement by disposing plural longitudinal and transverse rods parallel and transverse to the sleepers in the carraigeway panel; and

electrically isolating the longitudinal rods and transverse rods from one another by providing at least one rod of the transverse rods with an insulating coating, said at least one rod having the insulating coating being formed as a lower boom of a grid support of at least one of the sleepers, said grid support being comprised of lower booms including said lower boom, said lower boom having the insulating coating being disposed at a different height position from other ones of the lower booms.

18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein the longitudinal rods and transverse rods are installed electrically isolated from one another at points of intersection.

19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17 or 18, wherein the longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another are electrically isolated from one another in an overlap region.

20-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently amended) A method according to claim [[22]] 17, wherein sections of the grid support adjoining the lower boom are provided with an insulating coating.

24. (Previously presented) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another and coupled together are electrically isolated from one another.

25. (Previously presented) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1, wherein overlapping regions of longitudinal rods are coupled together and are electrically isolated from one another.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently amended) A fixed carriageway according to claim 1, ~~whereby, in the case of~~ wherein, in a sleeper having two grid supports with four lower booms, only one lower boom of a grid support has the insulating coating.

28. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein the longitudinal rods extending parallel to one another and coupled to one another are electrically isolated from one another in an overlap region.